

Role of myelodysplastic syndromes in cardiovascular disease

A schematic shows that clonal hematopoiesis is linked to myelodysplasia via expansion of mutated stem and progenitor cells, which is enhanced by inflammation. At the same time, clonal hematopoiesis results in inflammation which is associated with cardiovascular disease as myocardial infarction, heart failure, or atherosclerosis. In this way, inflammation is shown pictorially to be both linked to expansion of mutated cell clones, which leads to myelodysplasia, and the pathogenesis of heart disease.